

April 8, 2005

Mr. John T. Patterson Assistant City Attorney City of Waco P. O. Box 2570 Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2005-03020

## Dear Mr. Patterson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 221682.

The Waco Police Department (the "department") received a request for nineteen reports identified by case numbers and involving a named individual. You state that the department will provide the requestor with some of the requested information. You also state that there are no police reports for two of the identified case numbers. You claim that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. You claim that portions of the requested information are governed by the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), Occ. Code §§ 151.001-165.160. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in relevant part:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Act does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Econ. Opps. Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex.App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986). However, a governmental body must make a good faith effort to relate a request for information to any responsive information that is within its custody or control. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 8-9 (1990).

(b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

Occ. Code § 159.002(b). Upon review, we find that the information you have designated does not constitute a record created or maintained by a physician and is therefore not subject to the MPA and may not be withheld on that basis.

You contend that the submitted fingerprints are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with chapter 560 of the Government Code, which provides that a governmental body may not release fingerprint information except in certain limited circumstances. See Gov't Code §§ 560.001 (defining "biometric identifier" to include fingerprints), .002 (prescribing manner in which biometric identifiers must be maintained and circumstances in which they can be released), .003 (providing that biometric identifiers in possession of governmental body are exempt from disclosure under Act). You do not inform us and the submitted information does not indicate that section 560.002 permits the disclosure of the submitted fingerprint information. Therefore, the department must withhold this information, which you have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

You also claim that some of the information is confidential pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code. Criminal history record information ("CHRI") obtained from the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or the Texas Crime Information Center ("TCIC") is confidential under federal and state law. Federal regulations prohibit the release to the general public of CHRI that is maintained in state and local CHRI systems. See 28 C.F.R. § 20.21(c)(1) ("Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies shall be limited to the purpose for which it was given") and (c)(2) ("No agency or individual shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself"); see also Open Records Decision No. 565 at 10-12 (1990). CHRI is defined under section 411.082 of the Government Code as

(2) information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.

Gov't Code § 411.082(2). After carefully reviewing your representations and the submitted information, we find that no portion of the information constitutes CHRI as defined by section 411.082(2). Accordingly, we conclude that the department may not withhold any portion of the submitted information under section 552.101 on this basis.

You claim that portions of the information you have marked are protected under common law privacy. Section 552.101 also encompasses the common law right of privacy, which

protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. Id. at 683. In addition, this office has found that the following types of information are excepted from required public disclosure under common law privacy: excluding routine traffic violations, an individual's criminal history when compiled by a governmental body, see Open Records Decision No. 565 (citing United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press, 489 U.S. 749 (1989)); some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses, see Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps); and identities of victims of sexual abuse. see Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986), 393 (1983), 339 (1982). Consequently, the department must withhold the majority of the information you have marked, as well as information we have marked, under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy. We note, however, that some of the information you have marked is not protected by common law privacy and may not be withheld pursuant to section 552.101 on that basis. We have marked this information accordingly.

The remaining submitted information contains social security numbers that may be withheld in some circumstances under section 552.101 of the Government Code. The 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained or maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See id. We have no basis for concluding that any of the social security numbers in the file are confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, you should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the department pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Lastly, you claim that some of the remaining submitted information is confidential under section 552.130 of the Government Code, which provides, in relevant part:

- (a) Information is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:
  - (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]

(2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Therefore, the department must withhold the Texas motor vehicle information you have marked, as well as additional information we have marked, under section 552.130.

In summary, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information you have marked, as well as additional information we have marked, under 1) section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy and 2) section 552.130. The submitted social security numbers may be confidential under federal law. All remaining information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Caroline E. Cho

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

CEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 221682

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Cindy Culp 900 Franklin Avenue

Waco, Texas 76702 (w/o enclosures)